THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1831. NO. 78.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*

Messrs. WM. D. HARRIS & Co. *Pittsburgh.*

March 25.—3m*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. corner of Market and Fourth streets. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* Phantasmagoria *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Ind'go.
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public,—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market.
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } Printing,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, Writing,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, Wrapping,
Blue and White Tea Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers' Boards,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.

April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken by mistake, or stolen, from the Bar-Room or Entry of Griffith's Hotel, Pittsburgh, on the 9th of March, 1831, One BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, with a Brass Plate on the front, marked *Royal Paine, New York*, containing sundry articles of clothing, papers, notes, drafts, deeds, bonds, and mortgages, certificates of Bank Stock, Shares, &c. &c. as per memorandum annexed, for which the above reward will be paid on delivery of the papers to H. KELLY, No. 208 Pearl street, New York. As the payment of the above have been stopped, they are of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be given for the papers alone.

MEMORANDUM.

One deed, by W. W. Moon, to H. Kelley.

One bond and mortgage, by J. Boyd and wife, to H. Kelley.

One draft, drawn by A. G. Smith, on S. H. Middlebrook, endorsed to H. Kelley, for $1,219, 41 cents.

Four drafts, drawn by W. W. Moon, and endorsed by him on C. T. Taylor, six hundred dollars each.

Two of four hundred and odd dollars, by do. on do.

Three drafts, accepted by John Boyd, three hundred and forty odd dollars each, particulars not recollected, as memorandums were lost with them.

One certificate of twenty-five shares of the butchers' and drovers' Bank, New York, and sundry other papers, notes, and bank stocks. The trunk also contained sundry articles of wearing apparel, a new black frock coat, &c. &c. &c.

☞ If the above articles are in the hands of rogues, they may send the papers through the Post Office, and keep the trunk and clothing.

H. KELLEY.

May 31—1mo.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10, 1831.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. Carlisle, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and John Birmingham, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜

Ohio paper Generally, one half per ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.

May 12, 1831.—3mo

THE INVALID'S ORACLE.

RECEIVED and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, "Directions for prolonging Life; or the Invalids' Oracle, containing peptic precepts, pointing out agreeable and effectual methods to prevent and relieve indigestion, and to regulate and strengthen the action of the stomach and bowels. By *Wm. Kitchener*, M. D., from the Sixth London Edition, revised and improved by *T. S. Barret*, Fellow of the New York Medical and Philosophical Society, &c. &c. one vol. 18 mo., uniform with Harper's Family Library. June 14—2t

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers,

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

PRIVATE MEMOIRS OF BUONAPARTE.

RECEIVED and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, Private Memoirs of Napoleon Buonaparte, during the periods of the Directory, the Consulate, and the Empire. By M. de Bourrienne, Private Secretary to the Emperor.—Also, *Songs of the Affections*, with other poems, by Mrs. Hemans.

June 10—3t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the name of Barnett, Shorb & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John Lyon having purchased the interest of Joseph Barnett, the business in future will be conducted in this place in the name of LYON, SHORB & CO., who are hereby authorized to collect and receive the debts due the late firm.

JOSEPH BARNETT,
ANTHONY SHORB,
WM. C. STEWART,
DAVID STEWART.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831.—3t

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, No. 3 Market street, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831.—tf

IN compliance with specific orders issued to me this day by Major A. M'Farland, Brigade Inspector, 1st Brig. 15th Div. Pa. Mil. I will immediately proceed to enrol and organise the 87th Regiment, commanded by Col. Glenn, into two separate and distinct battalions, according to their metes and bounds, after which I shall proceed to ascertain the bounds of each company, with a view to the election of company officers. It is now to be hoped that no evasive answers will be given, as I am determined to enforce the *Tenth Section*, without fear, favor, or affection. There are at present two vacancies for field officers in this regiment, one for Lieutenant Colonel, Vice Ross Wilkins, resigned, one for Major, Vice Samuel Jones, resigned. To fill the first, I know of no more efficient person than our worthy citizen, J. T. Chew, Esq. whose services in Volunteer Companies, in Philadelphia, have been duly appreciated.

WM. C. KELLY.

June 10, 1831—3t

JOHN H. HOPKINS, about to remove from the state of Pennsylvania, offers for sale the following real and personal property:

1st. Eight acres of ground in the Borough of Allegheny, next to the residence of Charles Brewer, Esq. and immediately opposite to his own dwelling house. This commands the fairest view of the river and city, and would admit of being advantageously subdivided.

2d. Eight acres, including the mansion, gardens, grove, and orchard, and well known as the residence of the advertiser, for the last 9 years.—This property cannot be readily exceeded in any part of our country for beauty of situation and improvement, and it would also admit of more than 40 building lots being taken from it, without infringing on the grounds belonging to the mansion. Attached to it, are coal houses, carriage house, two wells of excellent water, in one of which is a new pump, ice house, extensive wood shed, tool shed, &c. The mansion house is built in the most substantial manner, and affords accommodations of the best kind for a Seminary or large family, having been erected, and enlarged from time to time, for the use of the proprietor himself.

3d. A mortgage to a large amount on the adjoining estate of 13 acres, being considered a sure investment to any capitalist who could wait three or four years for his returns.

4th. One undivided third part of Baldwin Furnace, situate in Ligonier Valley, one mile and a half from Conemaugh River, and two miles and a half from the great Pennsylvania Canal, affording at all times ready water conveyance to Pittsburg. These works are supposed to possess superior advantages of water power, ore, stone coal, &c. if properly put in operation; and the other two thirds could be purchased on very moderate terms.

5th. A great variety of personal property, viz: —parlor and chamber furniture, household utensils, one first rate piano, two old instruments for practising; globes, maps, desks, benches, chemical apparatus, an air pump, a telescope, and other implements of education; an excellent organ, a barouche, a gig, four horses, a number of valuable cows, a plantation wagon, cart, ploughs, a large collection of farming and garden tools, &c. &c.

The above property will be sold very low, and offers a better opportunity to purchasers than is likely to occur for many years. Preferring a private sale, the proprietor will remain at home until noon of every week-day during the present month, in order to show the property to all inquirers, between the hours of 9 and 12. If not sold, it will be for rent for a term of years.

JOHN H. HOPKINS.

June 10—1mo.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

SWAIM'S PANACEA is a medicine of the highest reputation: altho' such has been the testimony of long experience in the United States, yet that is but a small part of its celebrity. Orders have been received from all parts of the world.—The propietor has recently received one from the Spanish Consul General, to supply the Military Hospital in Porto Rico. This order was given by the advice of the most eminent Spanish Physicians in that island; it now forms not an unimportant article in the exports of our country.—The proprietor considers it no despicable triumph that an American remedy should be thus esteemed by foreigners, while there are those of his own country endeavoring to condemn it.

June 10, 1831.—3t

POETRY.

From the Southern Religious Telegraph.

THOUGHTS BESIDE THE CORPSE OF A BEAUTIFUL CHILD.

Image of rest! how beautiful art thou,
In the fixed quiet of thy marble brow?
All passionless and calm like wintry skies
In their cold vesture of etherial dyes,
When stars look downward from their quiet spheres
Serenely silent, on a world of tears.

This, *this is rest;* The troubled earth hath nought
To vex thy bosom with an anxious thought;
No more the pulses of that tranquil heart,
At passions thrilling voice shall wildly start—
Its rudest breath awakes no passing fear,
Nor stirs one blossom on thine early bier.

This, *this is peace!* Earth holds not in its sway,
One charm the heart's deep sorrows to allay,
It binds no fetter on the wayward mind,
When swayed by passions reckless as the wind:
In all its varied wealth of fruit or flower,
It bears no balm to soothe affliction's hour,
No branch to heal the bitter stream that flows
From life's bright morning to its gloomy close.
But what are earth's dark sorrows unto thee!
Thy bonds are riven, and THY SOUL IS FREE!

Yet would mistaken love have kept the still,
To drain the bitter cup of mortal ill;
This heart still bleeding from the stroke of Heaven,
Against that awful stroke has wildly striven.
Hands have been clasped inenergetic prayer;
Sighs have been mingled with the viewless air,
Tears have been poured before the throne of God,
Yet bows the soul beneath his chastening rod!
His will is done! THOU ART FOREVER BLEST!
Oh that this soul could share thy sacred rest!

Still let me gaze upon that placid face.
Where earthly care has left no sullen trace.
Repose so perfect soothes the bursting heart,
And stills the anguish of affection's smart.
Ay! let me gaze—how strange that death should wear
So bright an aspect! such a holy air!
And shall we dread such blessedness as this?
Such full perfection of ecstatic bliss?
Stay, seraph! for around thy brow
Methings I view a halo gathering now.
Stay till this rebel heart submissive bends!
And frames an anthem as thy soul ascends!
'Tis done! the cord is loosed that held the down.
Go! to thy blissful home and thornless crown!

POLITICAL.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, 4th June, 1831.

Mr. Ingham, in the letter published in a late number of the Journal of Commerce, says, there is not the slightest truth in the rumor, that the cabinet was so much distracted by the dissensions of its members, as to render it incapable of transacting public business. To what cause then would Mr Ingham assign the dissolution of the cabinet? Mr. Branch has called on the President to state truly to the people, the real cause of the dissolution. He in turn is challenged by the Globe of this morning, to reveal the cause as he apprehends it. Will Mr. Branch meet this challenge, and expose the 'malign influences' that expelled him from the cabinet? Last evening the Telegraph alluded to certain '*irresponsible agencies*' and '*circumstances*' as the cause of the dissolution. A few interrogatories in my last, were intended to force out the truth from some of the parties: and I cannot well imagine how an answer to these interrogatories can be evaded. I have been thinking to-day a little history might perhaps have a better effect, and therefore I will raise the veil a little higher.

Notwithstanding the affected innocence of Van Buren, he was the contriver of the conspiracy against Mr. Calhoun: Mr. Crawford, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Hamilton, Major Lewis, were his agents, and Major Eaton, Mrs. Eaton, and Major Barry, his auxiliaries. Mr. Crawford has never concealed his hostility to Mr. Calhoun, and is the only person who acted in the affair openly, and without any qualification of his sentiments. Under the guidance of Van Buren, Gen. Jackson and the other agents concerned, intended concealment until the aid of Mr. Calhoun should no longer be necessary to carry certain nominations in the Senate. At the instant when the magazine was ready for explosion, I saw Mr. Calhoun in the drawing-room, as usual, unsuspicious, animated, gay and social; and late in the evening on a sofa seated with the President, apparently absorbed in confidential communications. At the same time, I saw Van Buren, Eaton, Barry, Lewis, and Mrs. Eaton, toe to toe, forming a whispering coterie by the fire in the eliptic saloon. All this after Lewis had made his visit to Hamilton of New York. Mr. Calhoun and his friends then held the balance of the Senate, and swayed it for the President's favorites, such as Kendall, Carr, Noah, Swartwout, Ogden, Henshaw, Lewis, and Henry Lee, *cum multis aliis*, all of whom have recompensed the good services by proscribing their benefactors.

The hour for the immolation at length arrived, when the President, possessing, as usual, an abundance of frankness, put Mr. Crawford's letter into the hands of Mr. Calhoun. The rest is known. But it is meet that I should recite to you a narrative of certain occurrences here, as certainly ascertained, as if they had been written and certified by a notary public.

Major Eaton arrived in this city about the 1st of December, 1828, and on the 1st of January, 1829, married the widow of purser Timberlake, who died about 8 months previously, in the Mediterranean.

* * * * * * * * *

The sturdy, faithful, and fearless friend, Col. Towson, took it upon himself to expostulate with the President, and warn him of the consequences, and in the drawing room of the British minister, that he had so acted. The President persisted in the nomination of Eaton, and he, apprised of his peculiar relations and those of his wife, accepted.

About the time of the inauguration, the Rev. Ezra Styles Ely, D. D. came here from Philadelphia, and to him Mr. Campbell stated objections to the nomination of Eaton, for the like reasons assigned by Col. Towson, adding, were he sufficiently acquainted with General Jackson, he would urge them in person, and endeavor to save the administration from the embarrassment which the appointment would certainly produce. Dr. Ely immediately volunteered, with the permission of Mr. Campbell, and by his authority, to urge the objections to Eaton. Had it been done then, some good might have resulted.

The secretary of war had scarcely taken post, when his lady undertook to make the acquaintance of her equals, as she now supposed, and among the first, made her advances to Mrs. Calhoun and two other ladies, who without any concert, declined the honor, and hence the origin of the CONSPIRACY.

So soon as the President moved into his appropriate mansion, he selected for himself and family the church of Mr. Campbell, where Mr. Ingham, Mr. Branch, Mr. Berrien, and other officers of the government, were located. Mr. Campbell grew in favor with the President, and soon filled the church to overflowing. But bye and bye the destroyer came, and blighted this highly flourishing society. When the season to do good had passed away, Dr. Ely sat down and wrote to the President the charges against Major Eaton and his wife, not however then giving his authority. His letter was transmitted to the persons implicated; and it was soon arranged, that Mrs. Eaton, accompanied by some friends, should proceed immediately to Philadelphia, and there in person demand of Dr. Ely the name of the author. He gave the name of Mr. Campbell. On the return of Mrs. Eaton, the President summoned Dr. Ely to Washington, and ordered Mr. Campbell to hold himself in readiness to confront him. The day of reluctant ement arrived. Mr. Campbell, nothing daunted, proceeded to the President's mansion, where he found him surrounded by Ely, Van Buren, Ingham, Branch, and Barry. The President immediately demanded of Mr. Campbell whether he had or had not made such communications to Dr. Ely, at the same time shaking in his face all the papers appertaining to the case. Mr. Campbell very calmly answered in the affirmative, and added, that he could prove them and much more, if he or Major Eaton dared to put him on the trial.

The history of the Cabinet meeting, and the interviews of Major Eaton and his wife with Mr. Campbell, in the presence of Col. Towson, and in the study of the clergyman, where and when the Major threatened personal chastisement, all necessarily and naturally raised a tremendous excitement among us, during which many persons voluntarily tendered themselves as witnesses to sustain the statements of Mr. Campbell. The affair wound up by the President's withdrawing from the church, and compelling his amiable family to do so too, against their own wills. The ladies lingered behind a Sabbath day, but at last yielded to inexorable authority.

In a short time Major Eaton, who had so bravely threatened to make war on a clergyman, mustered up courage to question Col. Towson as to his conduct, not exempting his highly amiable and universally beloved lady from his menaces.—This attempt involved a correspondence terminating much to the prejudice of the Major. For the authenticity of this item, I refer to the correspondence itself, and the testimony of the honorable representative in congress who was the medium of communication between the principals.

The succession of defeats in all these demonstrations of the President and his pet Eaton, chafed the General so much, that in January, 1830, he commissioned a member of congress to bear a message to Ingham, Branch, and Berrien, inviting them to resign, unless they did forthwith make their respects to Mrs. Eaton. They answered, that they should enter into no stipulations affecting their *private* relations. The next day, the same member of congress was deputed to inform those gentlemen that if they did not immediately surrender to the terms, they should be forthwith removed. The same answer was returned. Fortunately as was then supposed, some of the General's political friends interfered and postponed the separation.

Pending these events, it somehow became known to Mrs. Donelson and Miss Eaton, ladies in the family of the President, that Mrs. Calhoun and other ladies had declined the acquaintance of Mrs. Eaton, who on proper investigation to satisfy themselves as to the motive for so doing, resolved to adopt their example. This being made known to the General, he demanded of them their reasons for slighting Mrs. Eaton, when he learned for the first time that Mrs. Calhoun had set the example which had been so generally imitated. In the midst of his rage and deep mortification, the magician set his minions to operate upon him: and it was not long before the scheme for the annihilation of Mr. Calhoun was completed. The President acquiesced unreservedly in the plot which has been unraveled in so masterly a manner in the correspondence. With the swiftness of a Telegraphic communication it flew to the extremities of the United States, and recoiled upon the author of the machinations with the force of a thunderbolt. Public opinion, unanimous as universal, decreed his expulsion. He, with the Secretary of War, has fled; and to cover their retreat, the President has turned out Ingham and Branch. What is to be the fate of Berrien, nothing is yet certainly known. At one time his resignation was expected here; but it is hoped that Mr. Livingston has advised a different course. No man could be more desirable to the members of the new cabinet, and no one ought to be more acceptable to the President, than Mr. Berrien.

Now you have the whole; and if there be any error in the foregoing statement, let it be corrected by the production of all the documents. They are still in existence. Mr. Ingham, Mr. Branch, and Col. Towson, are in complete possession of the whole subject, and if made necessary, will not, I am sure, conceal a particle. Mr. Ingham ought to lose no time in the vindication of himself and injured colleagues. They have pocketed insult enough; they have been kicked out of office: and they have been exhibited to the gaze of the world, as discarded officers upon false pretences. Why then do they not follow the example of their great friend? Let them do as Mr. Calhoun has done, though missions abroad or employment at home be tendered as the reward of their silence.

It is not worth while to follow up the reports concerning the vacant offices of the cabinet. I hope and believe Governor Cass has been tendered the department of War. It may be that Mr. Buchanan is designated minister to Russia, an honor I believe to have been declined by Mr. Ingham.

DUFF GREEN PROSCRIBED BY THE OFFICE HOLDERS.

From the Washington Telegraph of yesterday.

From the following letters it will be seen that the Telegraph is to be put under the official ban. First, Amos Kendall, then William B. Lewis, and then came the Collector and a few others at New Orleans, and now our *respected* friends, the Second Comptroller and the successor of Mrs. Barney's husband. Our old friend, Dabney, should keep cool. He is in a comfortable birth, and, unless we are misinformed, is no longer an advocate for his once favorite doctrine of '*rotation in office*.' He who *once* needed a friend, may, per chance, *need* him again. But really if the object of these *official* gentry is to *frighten* us into the ranks of Mr. Van Buren, they have, to use the quaint phrase of the member from Tennessee, "barked up the wrong tree."

If official patronage had been our object, if we had yielded to our private interest, instead of performing our public duty, we, too, would have been so blind as not to see; so deaf as not to hear; or else so *prudent* as not to believe our own senses. How are we to account for the displeasure of our *official* friends? Have they been so much devoted to their public duties as not to know passing events? Has the shock been too sudden for their official nerves? If this be all, there *is* yet room to hope. In some sixteen months, they will discover that they have made a—mistake. For ourselves and our paper, we believe that there remains enough of the spirit of our fathers, among the tax paying voters of the country, who desire to know the truth, to maintain a press, whose editor dares be honest; and will not bow the knee that "thrift may follow fawning." But, to the letters. Here they are, *verbatim et literatim*.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Comptroller's Office, June 3d, 1831.

SIR:—The United States' Telegraph, of the 2d instant, is received at this office. I have to request you to discontinue the paper, and present your bill for payment. I am, respectfully, Sir Your obedient servant, J. B. THORNTON.
Gen. DUFF GREEN.

BALTIMORE, 3d June, 1831.

DEAR GENERAL: I will thank you to discontinue the U. S. Telegraph, which is sent to me. The subscription is paid. Yrs. &c. D. S. CARR.
Gen. DUFF GREEN, Washington.

More to come.—We learn from Washington, and from a source of the highest respectability, that some developments may be shortly expected, which will increase public astonishment, and cast the recent explosions quite into the shade of forgetfulness. Our readers are aware that a change of *household* usually follows a change of *ministry*. If we are not misinformed, our Republican King, the "greatest and best of men," is likely to follow the royal example.—*Boston Courier.*

Railroad Traveling.—During the month of May twelve thousand four hundred and eighty-nine passage tickets were paid for by persons who traveled on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Baltimore and Ellicott's Mills—about 1,400 of those passages were only half the distance—the average value of each ticket was 31¼ cents—the average number 400 per day.

A Savings Bank has recently been established at Cincinnati.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal.

THE FORM OF NOAH'S ARK.

We have a description of the ark in the sixth chapter of Genesis; and our common translation, which is acknowledged to have given, with comparatively few exceptions, the true sense of the Hebrew and Greek originals of the Scriptures, has the following rendering of this particular passage: "Make thee an ark of gopher wood: rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch. And this is the fashion which thou shalt make it of: the length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits. A window shalt thou make to the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above; and the door of the ark shalt thou set in the side thereof: with lower, second and third stories shalt thou make it."

As in this translation there is no modification of the dimensions of length, breadth or height, very obviously expressed, we are by it naturally led to conceive the form of the ark to have been a parallelopiped, of which the opposite planes are respectively equal and similar.

But there is a word in the Hebrew text, of which there is reason to think the English translators have not apprehended the true meaning. The word is that which they have translated *window*, (in Hebrew "tzohar,") a different understanding of which will lead us to important modifications of our conception of the form of the ark.

Several commentators have supposed that this word refers rather to the peculiar form of the ark, than to any opening in it analogous to a window, without however indicating in what manner it does so; and as the word, in its singular form at least, does not again occur in the Hebrew text, to enable us to determine its true meaning by its connexion with other words, it must be acknowledged there is some difficulty in investigating that meaning.

The word, in what appears to be its plural form, occurs indeed in several passages; as in Genesis xiii. 15, 1st Kings, xviii. 26, and others, where its connexion determines the sense to be, as it is rendered in these passages in the English Bible, *noon or noonday;* and as other two words have been formed from the root "tzohar" by the assumption of servile letters to it, the one signifying oil, as in Deuteronomy vii. 13, and the other to make oil, as in Job xxiv. 11, the lexicographers have therefore assumed that the radical idea expressed by the word is, *to send out or admit clear light.*

It was, no doubt, with an impression of the accuracy of this assumption, that "tzohar" was translated window.

The employment of the plural form of the word, however, in the sense *noon* or *noonday*, leads naturally to the inference that this use of it is only figurative; and so the literal meaning of the singular noun may have been something different.

There is a condition of the text, which goes to prove that window is not the proper meaning in the passage under consideration. Neither a window nor a door could, with propriety, be referred to as any thing added to a building. With regard to the door mentioned in the text, this circumstance is correctly attended to in the expressions referring to it,—"the door shalt thou set *in* the side,"—where *in* is the correct sense of the Hebrew. Had the word "tzohar" expressed a window or similar opening, no doubt a like form of expression would have been used regarding it: but we find a different one,—"a window shalt thou make *to* the ark,"—where *to* is the correct sense of the Hebrew.

In fact, the Hebrew tongue has another word for window, (chalun) occurring in this very history of the flood, (Genesis viii. 6,) and of which the literal meaning is accurately fixed in other passages, by its connexion, as Genesis xxvi. 8, Judges v. 28, and others.*

What has now been said, renders it more than probable that "tzohar" was not meant to express a window. It is our business, then, to look out for the true meaning.

Happily the Greek translation of the Septuagint throws an important light upon the question: and as the sense, in which it is obvious the translators understood the word, makes the whole passage under consideration highly intelligible, and in all respects consistent with itself, we can have no hesitation in admitting it as the right one.

The words which the English translators have rendered "*a window shalt thou make to the ark*," the translators of the Septuagint have rendered "*episunagon poieseis ten kiboton*," where *episunagon* can obviously bear no other meaning than *bringing, or gathering together, upwards, or towards the top.*

It is from this, the Greek translators understood the word "tzohar" to imply the peculiar form of the ark itself, and not to express a window or opening; and their interpretation of it must have been "a *narrowing or contracting top*," finishing above in a narrow ridge, like the pavilioned roof of a cottage. With this sense, the sentence of the Hebrew completely accords with the following one, and both sentences make an intelligible and consistent whole,—and are, "*a narrowing top shalt thou make to the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above;*" to which the litteral translation of the Greek is entirely equivalent—"*gathering it together upwards shalt thou make the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above.*"

Having obtained this light on the subject, we can return to the Hebrew language, where we find, although not the word "tzohar," yet a word (tzor) containing its only two radical letters, used (when we view what it implies in respect to the form, and not the material) in a sense analogous to that which we now give to it; as in Exodus iv. 25, and Joshua v. 2, 3, where it names a sharp-edged or *wedge-formed* stone or other instrument; and this, again, may furnish us with a key to the origin of the employment of the plural form of "tzohar" in the sense *noon* or *noon-day*, expressing the arrival of the sun at the ridge of the heavens, as we now say that he culminates when at noon.

There is indeed, if we confine our attention solely to the Hebrew text, a difficulty remaining in the position of the servile letter *he*, which, in the practice of the Hebrew tongue, is not interposed between the letters of a root to vary it, though often added to them. But surely this difference is not of sufficient importance to hinder our adoption of the consistent meaning of the word, to which the early Greek translations have directed us, when we reflect what advantages they possessed for learning the true meaning.

In fact, even independently of the result of this criticism, we should find it the most consistent, intelligible and simple explanation, to deduce the form of the ark, now indicated from that sentence in the passage, in which there is no obscurity, "*in a cubit shalt thou finish it above;*" for the verbal affix, translated *it*, obviously refers to the ark itself, and not to 'tzohar; 'and so sensible of this have the commentators been, that, while they have conceived the ark itself to be parallelopiped, they have at the same time felt it necessary to suppose that there was a sloping cover added to it, to meet the condition expressed in this sentence.

The result of our inquiry is, that the ark of Noah was formed of a rectangular base, having sides springing up from its edges, and inclining inwards, till they met over its middle: the coverings at the ends inclining inwards and upwards likewise. A cross section of the ark would thus form an isosceles triangle, resting on its longest sides, and the two equal sides forming each an angle of about 60 degrees with the base.

A vessel constructed in this form would be altogether unfit for carrying sail. But this was not the purpose of the ark. It was intended only for floating on the surface; and bearing this in mind, let us inquire what advantages the form secured.

It was obviously possessed of great strength.—In the triangular form, every beam, like those of an anchor room, formed a brace; longitudinally directed to resist any tendency to change of form. The partitions dividing the rooms within, running not only across, but lengthwise also, as the large dimensions of the structure evidently admit and imply, and the internal horizontal floors, supporting both these again, furnished numerous braces to strengthen every part of the fabric.

But this was not the only advantage. Its outward form was that which, of all others, was best adapted to elude the force of the waves in a stormy sea. The most ample experience has proved, that an inclined plane, such as it presented on all sides to the waves, renders their stroke harmless. We shall not refer for evidence to the dikes of Holland and Denmark, where a slight covering of straw ropes is found sufficient to protect their sloping surfaces from the effects of the heaviest seas, as it may be said the inclination of the planes there is much lower than in the figure we have described. But we may refer to the extremities of our own piers and breakwaters, which are found liable to little injury from the heaviest seas, when they are made to meet them in an inclined form; and also to the tapering bases, which our engineers have employed with so much success in our light-houses, built, some of them, in the midst of the waters. Above all, we may refer to the judgment of a person who had perhaps more experience than any other individuals of the effects produced by the waves on ships at sea, and who remarked the efficiency of even a comparatively slight inclination of the sides to prevent injury. In the letters of the late Lord Collingwood, we find it stated by him, that the old ships of his fleet, built according to a former practice, with the upper decks narrower than the lower, and consequently having their sides inclined inwardly, suffered comparatively little, during their long cruizes under his command; while the new ones, built with vertical sides, an intended improvement, to give more room on the decks, were exposed to much injury from this form of structure, the waves beating upon them with greatly increased violence.

By the peculiar form of the ark now pointed out, its contents are necessarily reduced to a little less than one half of what the parallelopiped affords. According to Dr. Arbuthnot, the best authority on such questions, the burden, granting the form to have been parallelopiped, amounted to about 81,000 tons. The triangular form will still leave a capacity of more than 35,000 tons, allowing Dr. Arbuthnot's estimate of the cubit; forming yet a vessel so large in comparison with any that we are accustomed to build, that we can easily conceive, as a detail of particulars would show, it was sufficiently ample for the purpose for which it was intended. Into that detail we need not enter, as it is found fairly enough exhibited by several commentators on the passage.

It will be objected to our investigation, by some persons to whom, from respect to the very feeling whence the objection arises, we would not willingly give offence,—that, to enter into any proof that the structure of the ark was the best which we can conceive for fitting it to encounter the shocks and hazards to which it was exposed, is unnecessary, when we reflect, that He who warned Noah of the approaching catastrophe against which it was provided, and commanded it to be built, could also preserve it from every danger. This last position no reflecting mind will controvert. But the answer to the objection lies within narrow compass. He was pleased to employ human agency and ordinary means for the preservation of Noah and his family, and the living creatures that were saved with them; and if it be delightful to the contemplative mind to observe the numberless wise contrivances, uses and ends displayed, the infinity of wisdom, in short, poured over the immensity of his creation, it is also highly gratifying to it to find an analogous proof of wisdom in its admirable adaptation to its end, in this structure, fabricated by his express directions.

So long as we depend on the use of masts and sails to effect the movements of our ships, we could not have attempted in their construction, any approach to that form which we have described.—But now that, in the power of steam, we have the means of movement within the vessels themselves, it may not, perhaps, be hazarding too much to predict, that we shall speedily take a lesson, from the first vessel of which we have any account, for the improvement of the forms of our own. A previous desideratum is indeed necessary to be accomplished.—the placing the whole of the machinery below the surface of the water, to protect it from the hurtful stroke of the waves; and of obtaining this we have no reason to despair, having before our eyes in nature, means displayed, analogous to those which may procure it for us. It would then be not difficult to show, that the form of the ark, with the modifications necessary to fit it for making way through the water would be the best and strongest form of a steam-ship. In this case we should be compelled to decline all aid from masts and sails, but the privation would be compensated, by the greater facility with which the ship would make its way against a head wind and sea; we should want, too, the advantage of a large open deck for those on board; but this would be compensated by their greater safety in the storm.

It having been deemed necessary by the author of the above inquiry, to investigate the stability of the equiilibrium of a floating body, of the form there assigned to the ark, he finds the result quite satisfactory.

The role, given by Laplace, for determining the stability of equilibrium of a floating body is, "That the equilibrium will be stable in every direction, when the sum of the products of each element of the section of the floating body, at the level of the fluid, into the square of its distance from that horizontal axis, through the centre of gravity of the section, in relation to which the sum of the products is a minimum,—is greater than the product of the volume of the displaced fluid, into the height of the centre of gravity of the floating body above the centre of gravity of the volume."

Supposing now a vessel of the form of the Ark to be immersed, by the weight of its materials and lading, to the depth of 6 cubits, which is rather more than one third of its whole tonnage, and that the weight is so uniformly distributed, that the centre of gravity is the same as if the body were homogeneous, in that case the former sum would be to the latter in the proportion of eighteen to seven nearly.

Were the centre of gravity to continue the same, the ratio of the stability would decrease with a deeper lading, owing to the rapid decrease of the section of flotation. Were the body immersed to the depth of 9 cubits, which is very nearly one half of its tonnage, the former sum would be to the latter only in the proportion of about 8 to 5, and were it immersed to the depth of 12 cubits, or somewhat less than two thirds of its tonnage, the the ratio of the former and latter sums would be only as 7 to 6.

But it is quite evident, that in arranging the lading, the centre of gravity of the floating body may be brought below that of a homogeneous body, and that the facility of doing this increases with the depth of lading, insomuch that, in very deep ladings, the centre of gravity of the floating body may be very easily brought below that of the displaced fluid, in which case the stability would be absolute in every rate of lading.

A remark may be added in regard to another point; and that is, the means of obtaining ventilation. It would be difficult to conceive any form of vessel better fitted for securing this, in safety from the influx of the waves, above which the ridge of the ark would still be greatly elevated at very considerable depths of ladings.

Common mistake in Cooling Wine.—When ice is used to cool wine, it will be ineffectual if it be applied, as is frequently the case, only on the bottom of the bottle; in that case the only part of the wine which will be cooled is that nearest the bottom. As the application of ice to the top of the bottle establishes two currents, upwards and downwards, the liquid will undergo an effect in some degree similar to that which would be produced by shaking the bottle. If there be any deposit in the bottom, whose weight, bulk for bulk, nearly equals that of the wine, such deposit will be mixed through the liquid as effectually as if it had been shaken; in such cases, therefore, the wine should be transferred into a clean bottle before it is cooled.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

* There is another word translated *window* in this history of the flood, Genesis vii. 11, and Genesis viii. 2, in the margin *floodgate*. The same word is found in many other passages, and in Hosea xiii. 3, the connexion determines its meaning to be *chimney* or *vertical opening*. It is therefore used figuratively in Genesis.

Native Country of Maize, or Indian Corn.—This grain, so important to the agricultural interests of the United States, appears to be of uncertain origin. Fuchs very early maintained that it came from the east; and Mathioli affirmed that it was from America. Regnir and Gregory have presented fresh arguments in favor of its eastern origin. Among them is the name by which it has been long known in Europe, *Ble de Turquie;* and varieties, it is said, have been brought from the Isle of France, or from China. Moreau de Jonnes, on the contrary, has recently maintained, in a memoir read before the Academy of Sciences, that its origin was in America. The name *Ble de Turquie* no more proves it to be of Turkish origin, than the name of the Italian Poplar proves that that tree grew wild in Italy. It can only signify that it spread from Turkey into the neighboring countries. Its general cultivation in southern Europe, and the production of some new varieties, proves nothing with regard to the country of the species. In favor of its American origin, is the fact that it was in a state of cultivation, in every place where the first navigators landed. In Mexico, according to Hernandez, and in Brazil, according to Zeni; and that in the various countries it had proper names, such as *Maize, Flaolli,* &c.; while, in the Old World, its names were either all of American origin, or names of the neighboring region, whence it was immediately derived; and that, immediately after the discovery of America, it spread rapidly in the Old World, and soon became common, a fact not reconcilable with the idea of its former existence there. To these proofs Aug. de Saint Hilaire has added another. He has received from M. de Larranhaga, of Monte Video, a new variety of maize, distinguished by the name of Tunicata; because, instead of having the grains naked, they are entirely covered with the glumes. This variety is from Paraguay, where it is cultivated by the Guaycurus Indians, a people in the lowest scale of civilization, and where, according to the direct testimony of one of them, it grows in the humid forests as a native production.

A Dutchman's Breakfast and Rackoon Hunt—In de morning, ven you kits oop, I dakes a rite; unt vent you kums tre oder vour meilt I trink a chill of shinn; den ven you kits tre meilt furder, I trinks anunder chill of shinn; unt ven you ish peen kum to my brudder Mycallish von oder meilt stones farder, I trink a tird chill. But I tell you vat I eats for my breakfast:

25 Ekks—3 piskets,
1 tuzen picklet Herrinks,
1 yung chicken,
2 oder tre puntches liddel Rettishes,
haaf tuzen liddel pisket,
1 ret Kappiges unt finegars,
15 kups of Koffee,
1 oder 2 chills of shinn,
wid oder nig neys.

Unt I dels mi brudder Mycallsh if he ish got any coot cidersh? unt he asked me 'yish he's got sum excellent sour beer, unt he's sorri its peen all gone.' Den my horse Tobbins unt me kit mount our sattles upon our pellies, wid mi brudder Mycallsh horse on him, unt rite as if de ferry tivel was before us, to hunt the Harracoon, unt I dels mi brudder Mycallsh if I vill climp de dree oop, unt shaak down the Harracoon; so ven we hat peen chase in goot vile, he climp de dree oop, unt I catsh him pehints; but de tivel skin mate vaater in mine eyes, unt plint me so I dumble from de pottom of de dree to de top, shlaam pang, vlat on my breeches pehindt, unt my brudder Mycallsh 'stupoy mi dog Fowler.' 'Get out you, you tivel skin?' 'Vat, is it you?' 'To be sure it is.' 'Be you tead?' 'To be sure I am, for mi collar pone is proake.' 'So we catch nobody, but vun dumble; unt prake my pipes unt tobacco, pesites spill all mi shinn bottles in a hundred pit into the pargan.

From the Quebec Mercury.

Total number of Emigrants up to the 21st May, 1831, - - - 6,228.
Number arrived till corresponding period last year, - - - 155.
A difference in favor of 1831 - - 6,073

It is calculated that the total emigration this year to Quebec, will reach 40,000. We scarcely hear the United States mentioned by the emigrants of this season, and the current seems completely turned in favor of these thriving provinces. A very great portion of the persons already arrived have obtained employment in and about this city, good servants for laboring and house work have been and are still wanted.

We understand that a considerable number of settlers, both English and Irish, have been forwarded by H. M. Resident Agent to the Townships of Inverness and Leeds, and also to the District of Newcastle, Upper Canada.

The favorable situation of the rising settlements of Inverness and Leeds affords considerable employments to new comers. A large body of Wiltshire Emigrants that proceeded thither about three weeks ago, are now comfortably fixed, and many of them have got a crop of potatoes planted.

A valuable body of settlers by the James, from the County of Cornwall, have also proceeded to Inverness and Leeds.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	4½§
black salts	2¾ a 3†	bars	4¼§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	10a11†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5¼a6†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 56†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	62½§	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32a33†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5¾§
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 6 §
Candles, lb	8½		6d 6¾§
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½§
Cheese	6¼a7†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	80§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13 a 14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot yarns, lb. No. 5,	22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 25†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	31§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	40a50§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5½†
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	5 §
shad,	12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¼a7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	50†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 18†
rye	31½†	Salt,	$2a2 12½†
corn	28a31§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5½ a 11cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	3a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gun powder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$110†	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2¼ a 2½†	Wool hats, doz.	$6½a 8§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c†
blooms, Jun	$85 50§	new	27a28†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	10a 10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 41 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER,

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.

☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.
May 6, 1831—w3mo

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

HATTERS' FURS
AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.
Jan. 28.—wtf.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,
OR, LIQUID OPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS.

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c: and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1831.

On Wednesday last, on motion of Walter Forward, Esq., WILSON M'CANDLESS was admitted to practise as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in the several Courts of this county.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh, held at the banking house on the 14th instant, Dr. WILLIAM H. DENNY was *unanimously* elected President of the institution, in place of John M'Donald, Esq., deceased.

Governor Wolf arrived in this city, from Blairsville, by way of the canal, on the 9th inst., and took lodgings at Griffith's hotel. On Monday, accompanied by a number of our citizens, he went to Beavertown and Economy, from which he returned on Tuesday. On Wednesday he departed for Erie.

At a meeting of the Anti-Masonic Convention, held at the Court-House, in this city, on the 15th instant, the following persons were nominated:

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.
Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.
Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.
Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.
Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

The Recent Explosion at Washington.—On the opposite page we have inserted a letter from Washington to the editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, which gives a full account of the secret source of the recent explosion in the cabinet. Our extract is made from the United States' Gazette, the editors of which paper state that they have "struck out certain portions that did not appear necessary to the explanation, or rather that made the explanation unnecessarily plain." Such explanations are neither pleasant nor creditable to the administration to whose conduct they relate; but when we have a President who has not sufficient respect for his own dignity, or for the character of the nation, to prevent such occurrences, the people will and ought to understand the whole matter.

Foreign News.—The intelligence brought by the Corinthian is some days later than that previously received, but contains nothing decisive. It is apparent, however, that, as a crisis approaches, the hopes of the friends of the Poles become less sanguine. We greatly fear that there is greater reason for despondency than hope. An extract from the "London United Service Journal" gives an intelligible and condensed view of the operations of the contending armies. The writer of this article views the matter with the eye of a soldier, and manifestly entertains but little hope that the gallantry and devotion of the Poles may prove successful. Our wishes may for a time delude us, but when we call reason to our aid, this delusion must at once be dispelled. It will require much more than the patriotism and gallantry of the Poles, and the military talent and activity of Skrzynecki, to resist the numbers and tactics of the Russians. Warsaw, we entertain no doubt, has, before this time, again submitted to the Russians.

COMMUNICATED.

Pursuant to public notice, a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity convened at the Court-House on Tuesday evening last.—Ephraim Pentland, Esq., Recorder of the city, was called to the Chair, and Samuel Church appointed Secretary.—The Chairman having stated to the meeting the object of the call, the Secretary then read the account of the late fire at Fayetteville, as published by the Editors of the North Carolina Journal and Carolina Observer. The following preamble and resolutions, submitted by R. N. Havens, were then unanimously adopted:

It is with feelings of no ordinary character that the citizens of this city have heard of the destruction by fire of the town of Fayetteville, N. Carolina. To sympathise with the sufferers is the common privilege of humanity; but to us is presented the more affecting claim, that of tendering to our fellow citizens,—those owing allegiance to the same government, speaking the same language, and bound to us by the remembrance that their fathers with ours equally periled their lives for the liberties of our common country,—our sincere and heartfelt sorrow for the privations and sufferings, to which, by one unforeseen and calamitous dispensation of Providence, they have been reduced. Deeming it equally a pleasure and a duty to contribute according to our ability, for their relief, we do hereby

Resolve, 1st. That a Committee of four gentlemen for each Ward in the city, and Committees of four each for the boroughs of Allegheny, Birmingham, and the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, be appointed for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire at Fayetteville.

2d. That the Chairmen of the different collecting Committees, together with the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, be a Committee of Superintendence and Correspondence, for the purpose of receiving and remitting the subscriptions.

3d. That the amount collected be remitted by the Committee of Superintendence to the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville, to be by them appropriated, in such manner as they shall deem most prudent and advantageous, to the relief of the sufferers by the late fire.

4th, That the Committee of Superintendence meet at the Exchange Hotel, at 10 o'clock, on tomorrow morning, for the purpose of organizing a plan of procedure for the different collecting Committees.

5th, That the Committee of Superintendence communicate a copy of these Resolutions to the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville; and that the proceedings of this meeting and of the Committee be published in the newspapers of this city.

In pursuance of the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed on the respective collecting committees:

North Ward—Messrs. Samuel Bailey, Reuben Miller, Jr., Charles P. Wetmore, Webb Closey.
South Ward—Messrs. Michael Allen, John D. Davis, James H. Davis, Francis Bailey.
East Ward—Messrs. Malcom Leech, W. Howard, H. Holdship, Robert Stewart.
West Ward—Messrs. Lewis Peterson, Benjamin Darlington, R. T. Stewart, Harmar Denny.
Allegheny-town—Messrs. John Irwin, Sylvanus Lothrop, W. Robinson, Jr., Hugh Davis.
Northern Liberties—Messrs. P. Shoenberger, Alex. Laughlin, Ephraim Estep, John Bayard.
Birmingham—Messrs. F. Lorenz, James Patterson, Jr., —— Shawhan, carpenter, W. H. Hart.

Adjourned, to meet on the call of the Committee of Superintendence.

E. PENTLAND, Chairman.
Samuel Church, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED.

CONSTITUTION OF THE WEST PENNSYLVANIA LYCEUM.

I. This Association shall be composed of citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall be known by the name, style and title of the West Pennsylvania Lyceum; whose object shall be to establish in the western part of Pennsylvania a School or Schools, in which manual labor shall be connected with the study of the elements of a liberal education.

II. Every pupil shall be required to employ in agriculture, horticulture, care of stock, or mechanic arts, not less than *three*, nor more than *five hours* each day, on an average. The avails of this labor shall be applied to the payment of his board and the other expenses of the school.

III. No youth shall be admitted or continued a member of this school, whose talents and moral character shall not appear to be good. The truths of Divine Revelation, and Practical Religion, as well as the rudiments of the Arts and Sciences, shall be diligently and prudently inculcated.

IV. The stock of this Association shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, one fourth payable at the time of subscribing, and the other three parts in three equal instalments, to be paid before the first day of April of each succeeding year.

V. Each share shall entitle the holder to a vote in all the transactions of the Association.

VI. Stockholders may transfer their shares, with the consent of two thirds of the Board of Trustees. Each transfer to be recorded in a book to be kept by the Secretary for that purpose.

VII. On the first Tuesday of February, of every year, the Association shall meet,—public notice of the time and place of meeting to be given by the Trustees two weeks previous,—for the purpose of electing by ballot fifteen Trustees, at least twenty-five Stockholders being present. And should it happen that an election should not be held on the above-mentioned day, then an election shall be held for the purpose aforesaid, within one month after, public notice having been given as above stated: Provided, the Trustees already in office shall continue to serve until such election shall take place. Vacancies occurring in the Board of Trustees, by death or otherwise, may be filled by the Board itself, until the annual election.

VIII. The Trustees shall take measures to procure the necessary funds, and dispose of them as they shall judge expedient, in the purchase of lands, buildings, utensils, stock, and other things, which may be required. And they shall have power to make contracts in behalf of the Association, and to mortgage their property; to appoint and remove professors or officers, to determine their compensation; and to exercise a general control over the operations of the Institution.

IX. The Trustees shall meet within a fortnight after the annual election, and shall choose by ballot from among themselves, a President, Secretary, and from the members of the Association, one, who is not a Trustee, to the office of Treasurer, who is to receive and account for all moneys coming into his hands belonging to the Association, and shall report to the annual meeting of the subscribers all receipts and disbursements during the year; his accounts to be previously audited by two Stockholders, not Trustees, to be appointed by the Board. The Trustees shall have power to remove all or any of the aforesaid officers, when they may think expedient; and shall present a detailed account of their proceedings to the annual meeting.

X. Any five trustees shall form a quorum for business. The Trustees shall have power to convene the Association when they think it needful; and they shall do it when requested by any ten members of the Association.

XI. No amendment shall be made to this Constitution, unless by the approbation of two thirds of the Stockholders present at the stated annual meeting.

Trustees present—L. Halsey, S. C. Jennings, Job F. Halsey, L. Loomis, H. Denny, A. L. Saunders, P. L. Passavant, G. H. Muller, S. Church, C. Avery, S. Thompson, M. Leech, John M'Kee, F. Herron, and R. N. Havens.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the West Pennsylvania Lyceum, the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:

Hon. Harmar Denny, *President*.
R. N. Havens, *Secretary*.
Samuel Church, *Treasurer*;

and Samuel Findlay was elected a Trustee, *vice* Samuel Church, appointed Treasurer, and the following gentlemen were appointed on the Executive Committee, to whom applications for the admission of scholars must be made.

Samuel Thompson,
Luke Loomis,
Rev. Charles Avery,
Rev. L. Halsey,
Rev. J. F. Halsey,
R. N. Havens,
A. L. Saunders, Zelienople.

☞ Applicants for admission to the school, must be fifteen years of age, and of good moral character.

The terms for the present will be, Tuition, $20 per annum. The labor of the students to pay for their board.

A gentleman in Fayetteville, under date of May 31, writes his brother that there is but one block of buildings standing in that town. For a mile in length, and half a mile in width, there is not a house standing. It is peculiarly fortunate that no lives have been lost in the general conflagration. Since the fire, several people have died, probably from excessive anxiety and fatigue. The town affords no medicine for the sick, and provisions are said to be 100 per cent advance. The case of our distressed fellow-citizens in Fayetteville, calls for the humane and charitable interposition of all.—Hundreds of those who were in comfortable circumstances before the fire, found themselves by this act of Providence, reduced immediately to absolute penury and want, without the means of providing for themselves and families, food and raiment; they had not where to lay their heads. The distress is general throughout the whole community; they are all sufferers, without the means of administering to each other's relief.—*Sat. Courier.*

Terrible Explosion.—A Rio Janeiro paper of April 13th contains an account of a violent thunder-storm which descended upon port Alegre on the 11th of March. The rain fell in torrents, and the lightning struck in several places. A powder-house about a league from the city, containing 37,500 pounds of powder, was struck and blown to atoms. The explosion shook the whole city like an earthquake. The houses on the margin of the river felt the shock most, and every building received more or less injury. All the materials of the powder house were thrown to the distance of more than 200 rods; the foundations were torn up, and not a tile or beam was left. The woods in the immediate vicinity were swept down, and the largest trees torn up by their roots. At a distance of 16 or 20 rods from the magazine, a military guard was quartered, and although the building which they were in was greatly injured, particularly in the roof, not a single soldier suffered any material harm. Several cattle, which happened to be near, were killed.

American Quarterly Review.—The following are the contents of No. XVIII, for June, 1831:—Article 1, College Instruction and Discipline; 2, Croley's George the Fourth; 3, Hieroglyphic System; 4, Iron; 5, The Siamese Twins; 6, Europe and America; 7, Webster's Speeches; 8, Poland; 9, History of Maryland; 10, Peale's Notes on Italy.

Power of Habit.—Mr. Amos, in a lecture lately delivered on medical jurisprudence, related the following singular fact:—"I may mention a fact, which of course does not appear in the printed trial. Patch's Counsel, then Sergeant Best, pressed the prisoner, in conference before the trial, to say whether he was not left-handed,—but he protested he was not,—as the evidence proved that the murder was committed by a pistol-shot by a left-handed man; but being called upon to plead, and put up his hand, he answered 'Not Guilty,' and *raised his left hand*."—*Legal Observer.*

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE!!

The ship Corinthian, Captain Bennett, from Liverpool, arrived below at Baltimore on Friday last. She left on the 13th May, at which time all was tranquil, the elections going on in favor of Reform, &c. At the time of leaving, Capt. B. had heard nothing decisive as to the fate of the Poles—no general battle had been fought. Markets still declining.

The following is copied from the Liverpool Mercury of the 13th May, the latest date:—

We are sorry to say that the last accounts from the seat of war are far from being satisfactory, tho' the Poles have been almost invariably successful in the several skirmishes which have taken place. Their means of making good the losses inseparable even from victory bear no proportion to those of their gigantic oppressor; from the neglect of all agricultural operations, want is beginning to be felt; it is certain that the cholera has made its appearance at Warsaw, and in the camp; and the country people are approaching Warsaw from all directions, a fact from which it would appear that the barbarians are advancing fast upon the capital. Should they ever enter the city it will be over the dead bodies of the inhabitants, after atrocities and massacres worse than any of those which called for the intervention of the Powers of Europe in the struggle between the Turks and Greeks, but we can hardly believe that those Powers will again look quietly on the martyrdom of a people superior in every point of view to their oppressors, a people whose almost miraculous bravery and patriotic sacrifices prove them so well entitled to freedom.

General Skrzynecki has issued a proclamation to the army and the nation, in which he does not disguise the difficulties of their situation, but tells them plainly that their only hope of ultimate success in the struggle for national existence depends on their continued perseverance. He enumerates the glorious results of the campaign, and comments with laudable pride on the fact, that though Poland had at its commencement but an ill organized force of 30,000 to oppose to the hordes of Russia, nearly 50,000 of the latter have been put *hors du combat*, and 16,000 remain prisoners in Warsaw, whilst the Poles have taken 11 flags, 15 or 16,000 stand of arms, and 30 pieces of cannon, together with a great number of baggage and ammunition wagons, &c. We cannot doubt that his appeal will be met in a corresponding spirit. On the other hand the Autocrat has ordered to be levied an army of reserve of 150,000 men to support the operations of General Diebitsch, and it is stated that the war is highly popular in Russia, notwithstanding the reverses sustained by the Russians. We subjoin a few extracts from the Warsaw papers:—

The Warsaw Gazette of the 26th of April states in a postscript the following important news:—"Yesterday we received the news that General Dwernecki had obtained a victory over the corps of General Rudiger at Luck, on the river Styr, at Volhynia. In this brilliant affair, he took 12 pieces of cannon, and a large number of prisoners, among whom it is said is the Russian commander. A whole pulk of Cossacks were drowned in the river, and the remainder of the Russian corps were cut to pieces or put to flight; so that Rudiger's corps may be said to be annihilated. The details of this brilliant affair are hourly expected. The journal assigns, as a reason for their not having earlier arrived, the interruption of the Polish line of communication on the right bank of the Vistula, owning to the defeat of the other division of the Polish corps of observation under General Sierawski, near Wronow.

The same paper of the 28th contains an official report of the Commander in Chief, dated Jambow, 22d inst. in which he gives an account of the defeat of Sierawski, which, on the whole, agrees with the Russian account, only the loss of the Poles is stated at two thousand men; General Sierawski is stated to have drawn this disaster on himself, by exceeding his instructions, and advancing towards Lublin, where the enemy had a very superior force. With respect to the operations of the main army after the affair at Iganie, the General in Chief says:—"Siedlec might have been taken, but the crowded hospitals and the contagious disorders prevailing in them deterred me; this care was also in vain: the disease had communicated itself to our troops on our meeting with the enemy on the 19th. We have some hundreds ill of the cholera; the precautions instantly taken will prevent the disorder from spreading, and from assuming too dangerous a character."—"For some days past our troops have been making retrograde movements towards the Vistula, but no action of importance has taken place; only some skirmishes have here and there occurred. The wounded say our troops took four pieces of cannon. The whole population of the country between the Luviec and the Vistula is now reparing to this side of the river. Yesterday and to-day, long files of women, old men, and children, have been passing through the streets of Warsaw with their effects, as they will not expose themselves for the second time to the horrors of war."—"For these three days past both our troops and the Russians have been in constant motion. There are daily actions. The day before yesterday in particular there was a severe action near Minsk.—When our Generalissimo lately issued a proclamation to the army, calling on it to persevere in case he should be obliged to execute retrograde movements, the Polish nation saw already, from these expressions, he was preparing for new events and making new plans, which are at this moment being carried into effect. Nobody, therefore, will wonder that our troops approach within a few miles of the capital. The head-quarters of the General in Chief were yesterday at Milosna, but news has already been received that the Russians have again retreated beyond Minsk."

The *Morning Chronicle* of Wednesday says, "Various gloomy reports were confidently circulated yesterday respecting Poland. It was, in particular, stated that a deputation from Warsaw had waited on Diebitsch with the offer of surrendering, in consequence of the disease and famine prevailing in that capital, but that the General had refused the terms.—On the other hand we know that accounts from Warsaw down to the 28th have been received in a high quarter here, which gave a very different version of the state of affairs.—The Russians are not, it is said, near Warsaw, nor is there the least chance of their being near that city for a long time."

The following is from a paper of the 12th May, received at the Gazette office:

Private letters from Berlin, by the Hamburgh steamer at Liverpool, state there had been three days fighting, and the brave Poles had been defeated, with the loss of eight thousand prisoners, and two thousand killed. It also appears that General Dwernicki had escaped the Russians, and has been joined by nine thousand men, previous to which his army consisted of twelve thousand men.

There appears to be no doubt of the defeat of General Sierawski by Kreutz; all accounts, Polish and German, concur in it. From the position in which the armies now are, a very few days must bring some decisive intelligence.

The *Standard*, on the authority of private letters, speaks confidently of the defeat of the Poles, and goes so far as to assert that Warsaw was ready to open its gates to the merciless and sanguinary Diebitsch. Humanity shudders and trembles for the fate of the bravest people in Europe.

London, May 10.—It is rumored to-day, with increased confidence, that Sir Robert Peel is no longer pertinaciously opposed to the "Bill," or at least the essential parts of it; nor is the Hon. Baronet's speech at Tamworth, of a character to render people incredulous of this great change in his sentiments. He there displayed none of that inordinate zeal, that unflinching tenacity of purpose, which drew forth ebullitions of almost frantic rage on the last day of the Parliamentary session: he did not conjure up the horrors of revolutionary violence, the destruction of our hallowed institutions, the plunder of the church, and other fearful results to startle the timid, and confound the strong, but, in a mitigated tone, and with inconclusive arguments, objected to some of the details of the measure.

It would not be a matter of surprise, that the opposers of Ministers should have begun to relax their rigid adherence to the nomination system, and to regard virtual rather than actual representation; time must have softened the first effects of their surprise and disappointment, and dispassionate reflection must have shown them that it would be somewhat anomalous, if the most wealthy, intelligent and prudent people in Europe should remain quiescent, while their dearest interests were committed to the guardianship of a few exalted individuals, who are always irresponsible, and often incompetent. Besides, a sense of justice and modesty may have induced men of the highest intellectual powers amongst the party, to regard with respect, and some degree of compliance, the now almost unanimous voice of England.

An opinion was advanced at the Livery Dinner last evening, that independently of all contingencies on the coming elections, there will be a majority of 120 reforming members.

The state of the money market affords another subject of gratulation to the friends of the new principle: the rise is nearly one and a half per cent. An observant party thus accounts for the existence of this gratifying proof of the confidence of the mercantile and moneyed interests in the success of the Ministerial measure. The Bears were strong in the presumption of a serious fall in the funds, from the expected apprehension of holders, as to the unsettling nature of the bill, and came into the market, anxious for the disposal of stock; they met with eager and confident buyers, who took all the Bears had or could borrow: they appear now to have fallen into a pit: they with difficulty find sellers to supply their calls for repayment, and their lenders are clamorous, hence the rapid advance.

Extract of a letter received by a mercantile house in Philadelphia, dated Copenhagen, April 23: The steam boat to-day brings further reports of difficulties in Lithuania and Courland, an arrival from Memel states that disturbances had taken place in St. Petersburgh, and a proclamation of the emperor appears in the last Hamburgh paper, dated 9th April, which is so severe, that it must render the insurgents desperate.

From the London United Service Journal.

POLAND.

Poland alone, setting aside the proximate causes of her revolt, presents a spectacle claiming unmixed admiration. To the soldier's glance, the attitude of her martial people is especially striking, and replete with interest. Proposing to give, from our own resources, a complete narrative of the illustrious transactions of this national war, divested of the absurdities with which exaggeration and prejudice obscure its passing details, we shall offer only a few general remarks on a subject so familiar.

The breaking up of the frost, by which the roads and rivers of Poland were rendered difficult or impassable, was a providential interposition for its defenders, who, in the ardor of patriotism, still adhere to the spirit of Religion and the dictates of common sense. Its duration for another week would inevitably have put the Russians in possession of Warsaw, and decided the subjection of Poland. The delay has been of incalculable benefit, in a moral sense, to that gallant people, although no efforts, however heroic, on their part, can, we fear, ultimately resist the military success of their adversaries. It will be seen, by an original and authentic memoir of Count Diebitsch, of what stuff the General is made; nor are we justified in assuming that a commander, so practised and endowed, should suddenly cease to give proofs either of ability or experience, especially before an antagonist who, however brilliant in sudden action, and favored by circumstances, is yet wholly unused to direct systematically the great operations of his art.

It appears that in the latter end of March, Count Diebitsch, foiled by the thaw, having made demonstrations of manœuvring to his left upon the Upper Vistula, and detached, with that view, the first corps under Count Pahlen, and the division of guards of the Grand Duke Constantine, while his head quarters remained at Zelichow and Ryki, on the 29th ult. and 3d April; the Polish Generalissimo, with equal enterprise and judgment, effected a forward night movement from Praga, with great secrecy, and succeeded, on the 31st March, in surprising and defeating the corps of Gen. Geismar, posted at Wawer. Following up his success, he also, after some prudent hesitation, fell upon the corps of General Rosen, occupying a position still further in the rear, over which he also gained advantages on the first of April, at Dembi-Wielki.

Since those events, a series of active operations have ensued, and an important diversion has at least been secured by Skrzynecki in the partial revolt of the Polish provinces in the rear of and around the Russian armies. In a military view, however, the advanced position of the Polish general, operating on a line perpendicular to that of his opponent, his flanks exposed, and his communications liable to be cut off, while Warsaw is uncovered, cannot be considered otherwise than critical;—assuming that his skilful adversary has not altogether lost his head, that he commands superior resources, that his principal masses are unbroken and reuniting, the first corps and guards not having in fact been engaged, and that the season once more favors their concert and offensive operations. General Rosen had fallen back on a fresh corps, taken post on the Lieviecz, and checked the further advance of the chivalrous Pole.

A decisive shock of some kind, between the contending parties, must speedily take place, if the war be prosecuted.

Plugging Trees.—Prof. Ravinesque recommends, as a sure mode of destroying caterpillars, the filling a hole bored one third through the tree with a gimlet, with the flour of sulphur, and plugging it up. The sulphur is carried into circulation by the sap, and is exhaled in a gaseous state, while it poisons and kills all caterpillars and insects on the tree.—*New York American.*

Plane Manufactory.—There is a plane manufactory in this city, established by Messrs. Creagh & Williams, to which a correspondent asks us to direct public attention. It is worked by steam, and in the space of four minutes, saws, chops, rules, and mortices the stock ready for the bit. The steam engine is also described, as upon an improved plan, and less liable to burst the boiler, than those in common use.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Potatoes.—A French publication denies to Sir John Sinclair the merit of having discovered the means of producing a fine color from the flower of the potato; and asserts that the Frenchmen of science have long stated the practicability of applying the water and the flower of the potato to the purposes of dyeing. It says that M. Fouques has shown by experiments that linen and cotton, plunged into potato-water, acquire a grey color; and that in 1817 a chemist of Copenhagen pointed out, in a scientific journal, a simple method of obtaining a fine yellow color from the flowers of the *solanum tuberosum*. He dyed with it linen, cotton, and even woollen cloth, which took a very solid green color on immersion in a blue dye.

It was remarked by the Solicitor General at the Supreme Court in Springfield last week, that he found but one indictment in Worcester county, one in Hampshire, and three in this county; and in other parts of the state, he had found the indictments for crimes surprisingly diminished within two years. He could ascribe this change in favor of virtue and good order to no other cause than the influence of Temperance Societies and the great change in the consumption of ardent spirits.—*Springfield Rep.*

ON NEXT TUESDAY, the important intelligence of the Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 12, for 1831, will be received in Pittsburgh. *The Capitals are large and numerous.*—Specimens: $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,452—Total, $198,032. Tickets $10, for capitals apply at the "*Prize Selling Office.*" GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

Where has been sold and paid, more capital prizes than has been sold at any other office or offices in the west. June 14

DIED,

At the Exchange Hotel, in this city, on the 14th instant, Mrs. FRANCES S. DUNCAN, late of New Orleans.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

June 9. Erie,
10. Paragon,
11. Columbus, Nile,
13. Potomac, Volant,
13. Pittsburgh, Monticello,
13. Lady Byron,
16. Banner.

DEPARTED.

9. Amulet, Citizen,
10. Facility,
11. Erie,
12. Argus, Paragon,
13. Columbus,
14. Nile, Volant.

☞ River 5 feet above low water, and rising.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17—tf

EUROPEAN LAW AND GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned has again, at the appointed time, arrived in the United States, and will as usual proceed on another voyage to Europe, leaving Pittsburgh about the termination of July, and sailing from New York about the first day of August, returning to the United States in the spring, transacting all manner of business—remittances of money by checks payable at sight, in the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland—collection and recovery of Legacies, Debts, Bequests, Rents, Inheritances, Devises, Claims, &c. &c. in England, Ireland, Scotland, or on the continent. Every information given by application personally, or by letter, *post paid*, to the subscriber. The references formerly published can be given, with many others in various parts of the Union. Address H. KEENAN, *Counsellor at Law*, No. 27 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—H. K. will, as before, charter a vessel for the United States, and the passages of persons from Europe may be engaged by their friends here. June 17—3*

TO MACHINISTS.

WANTED, Two or three good workmen, of steady habits. None other need apply. June 17—3 F. A. BEMIS & CO.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

THREE ROOMS TO LET, at No. 130 Wood street, suitable for school rooms, reading rooms, or any similar purpose. Inquire of June 17.—3t JAMES R. SPEER.

NOTICE to the Inhabitants of the *West Ward*, Pittsburgh.—Agreeably to the resolution adopted at the Public Meeting for the relief of the sufferers at Fayetteville, the undersigned committee appointed for the *West Ward* will call on the inhabitants of this place, for such contributions as they may be disposed to make for the relief of the sufferers by the late destructive fire at Fayetteville.

LEWIS PETERSON,
BENJ. DARLINGTON,
R. T. STEWART,
HARMAR DENNY.

P. S.—Should the committee happen to omit calling upon any individuals disposed to aid in this benevolent object, they can hand to Mr. Peterson, at the corner of Market and Front streets, whatever sum they may be willing to contribute. June 17.—1t.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.
May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. JAMES BRIMNER.
May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.
June 11, 1831.

THE THOROUGH-BRED TURF HORSE,

PIRATE.

THE owner of this fine horse has consented to send him to Pittsburgh on the tenth of next month. It will be late in the season, but it is the only arrangement that could be made to obtain his services for those who may be disposed to breed from a horse in whose veins flows the very richest blood of this or any other country.

He is a four mile horse, and his character for speed and bottom was established in his celebrated race of twelve miles with Betsy Ransom and others, at Norfolk, Va., in October, 1827, in less time than that taken in the great match-race between Eclipse and Sir Henry. The following certificate from Colonel Johnson establishes his pedigree:—

PIRATE, by Sir Archie, dam Lady Hambleton, by Sir Arthur, grand dam Bet Bounce—(Bet Bounce was considered one of the best brood mares in Virginia: she was the dam of the three celebrated racers, Coquette, Jennet and Arab)—by Sir Harry, great grand dam by Medley, g. g. grand dam by Mark Anthony, g. g. g. grand dam by Jolly Roger, g. g. g. g. grand dam the imported mare Jenny Camron. Sir Arthur, the sire of Lady Hambleton, who was the dam of Pirate, was raised by me: he was gotten by Sir Archie, out of Green's old Celar mare, who was the dam of Maria, commonly called Bay Yankee, who was a distinguished racer of her day, and one of the best four mile mares that I ever trained. The Celar mare was by the old imported Janus.
W. R. JOHNSON.
Richmond, January 3, 1829.

Pirate is a chesnut sorrel, 15 hands 3 inches high, and 8 years old. His stable will be in the city or its immediate vicinity, and notice will be given of the terms of his service.
A PITT TOWNSHIP FARMER.
June 17, 1831—3t

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street. April 1.—w3m.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—*Crabb's* History of English Law; or an attempt to trace the rise, progress, and successive changes of the *Common Law;* from the earliest period to the present time—1st. American edition.——*Spirit of the Annuals, for* 1831.——*Songs of the Affections*, and other Poems, by *Mrs. Hemans.*——*Affecting Scenes;* being passages from the Diary of a Physician. For sale by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets.
May 14, 1831.—2t.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.—Clinical Illustrations of Fever, comprising a Report of the cases treated at the London Fever Hospital in 1828 and 1829. By Alexander Tweedie, M. D. Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers,
June 14—2t No. 51 Market street.

HARDWARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that, in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.
April 19—wtAI

THE Subscriber, JOHN C. MURPHY, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, will pay the highest prices in Cash for any quantity of

WOOL,

washed before shearing or afterwards, delivered at his GROCERY AND WOOL STORE, in Liberty street, Pittsburgh. As he believes himself a competent judge of Wool, he thinks those who have mixed or fine lots will find it their interest to call, and get a price according to the grade.
JOHN C. MURPHY.

N. B. *Groceries and Liquors* can be had at the above house for a small advance on cost and carriage. May 31—w3mo

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 20—w3mo

COMMISSION AGENCY,
AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq., Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—Fi8*

SHOES,
OF THE LATEST FASHIONS!!

GEORGE ALBREE, Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, (between Fifth and Liberty st's,) has just received a splendid assortment of Ladies' FASHIONABLE SHOES AND SLIPPERS, among which are the following, viz:

Pea, grass and bottle green col. Morocco Slippers;
Green colored Sandals, a new article;
Chinese or Peak-toed Slippers;
Porcupine trimmed Lasting Slippers;
Kid and Sealskin do.;
Deerskin Shoes; and Leather Shoetees;
Together with every description of Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.
June 7, 1831—3tF

A FIRST RATE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that very valuable Farm, situated in Crow's Bottom, New Sewickly township, Beaver county, at present occupied by Michael O'Byrne, about 23 miles from Pittsburgh, 5 miles from Economy, and about the same distance from Beavertown; containing 215 acres and 84 perches and allowance. The tract has a front of upwards of half a mile on the Ohio river, and considerably more then one half of it is rich river bottom, of almost inexhaustible fertility; the remainder is well timbered with hickory, walnut, oak, &c. Upwards of one hundred acres are cleared, and under good fence, and the whole is capable of being made one of the most profitable farms in the western country, being well watered by Crow's run, and several small streams emptying into the Ohio river. On the premises there is a large and commodious stone house, fronting on the mail stage read from Pittsburgh to Beaver, 80 by 50 feet, built of squared stone in range work, in the best manner, intended for a public house, but admitting of being improved into a first rate mansion house. There is also on the premises a a tolerable good barn, cattle sheds, and out houses, with a good bearing apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, and a plentiful supply of stone coal.

For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber, corner of Ferry and Second streets, Pittsburgh, or to Ephram Pentland, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to Michael Conway, living on the adjoining tract, who will show the premises to any person wishing to purchase. A good and sufficient title, in fee simple, clear of all incumbrance, will be made to purchasers, and possession will be delivered on the first of April next.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN.
Pittsburgh, June 10.—w6t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice, that we, the subscribers, have severally applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the Court have appointed the fourth Monday of June next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JAMES HUSTON,
Late Grocer, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
RICHARD FOSTER,
Boot and Shoe Maker, Pipetown.
CHARLES BORIE,
Confectioner, Pittsburgh.

MORE LUCK IN THE WEST!!—Numbers 5, 14, 16, *the Splendid Prize of* TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, was sold to Mr. Pearce, of Harrisville, Ohio, and the cash paid on demand by

CLARKE & COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Brokers, Wheeling, Va.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Henry F. Schweppe and John Horner, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against said firm, will present them to Henry F. Schweppe, for settlement.

JOHN HORNER,
HENRY F. SCHWEPPE.

June 7, 1831.---1mo

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,

(Successor to Schweppe & Horner.)

OFFERS for sale, in addition to the stock of Groceries on hand, as recently received,
300 Attacapas Hides;
Winter strained Sperm. Oil, prime quality;
Tanners' Oil; Sweet Oil in baskets;
Sperm. Candles;
10 tons Campeachy Logwood;
3 tons Havanna Fustic;
Otard's Brandy, 10 years old;
Hourglass and Swan Gin;
A few kegs Anchovies and Dutch Herrings;
Sap Sago and Cream Cheese; Vermicelli;
White Havanna Sugar, in boxes;
Alum; Rosin; Epsom Salts;
A few kegs of Waite's Mustard;
All of which are offered on accommodating terms.

June 7---1mo

WOOL WAREHOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

JAMES MOTT.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17---3mo

---

25 BALES Tennessee COTTON,
50 Hhds. Kentucky TOBACCO,
50 do. Prime BACON,
40 Boxes do. do.
50 Barrels do. PORK,
100 do. Nos. 2 and 3 MACKEREL,
Just received and for sale by

H. MACSHANE,

June 3—1mo. Front street, Pittsburgh.

WINDOW GLASS

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.

May 17, 1831.—6w

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 24---te

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery---Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800

24804 tickets. Grand Total, $198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 7, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 18TH JUNE, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800

24804 tickets. Grand Total, $198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 7, 1831

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21---tf

---

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1831; to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Fifty-Four No. Lottery---Eight drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800

24804 tickets. Grand Total, $198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. June 7, 1831.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

---

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.---tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank. March 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.

Pittsburgh, May 31.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

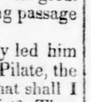
PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT. A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.



Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25	
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25	
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25	
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31¼ a 75	
BORDERS,		do.	12½ a $2 50	

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

---

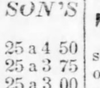
PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Book-store of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

---

TO BE LET.



THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

---

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

---

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers.	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829---tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

---

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

---

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18---tf.